ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A carriage which completes one course of knitting to the knitting end of a fabric is stopped. Knitting in a next course is performed when the carriage reverses its moving direction and re-starts its movement. Since the knitting yarn is not knitted to the fabric until a carrier brought by the carriage reaches a position of a knitting needle holding the stitch of the fabric at the knitting end, the knitting yarn existing in a feeding path between a yarn feeding mechanism and the carrier is excessively increased and a slack is generated. Since a distance between a yarn feeding port formed at a carrier's frontal end and the knitting needle at the fabric-knitting end is also reduced, the knitting yarn is further increased excessively. The further-excessively-increased knitting yarn is taken in by a yarn feeding means by reversing a servomotor, and further pulled in by a rewinding arm.